

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

JAPANESE BEER



KIRIN · SAPPORO · ASAHI
AND A NEW BRAND OF SPECIAL LIGHT BEER
'PEACE'

IDEAL AND WHOLESOME.

Each brand has obtained the highest AWARD at International Exhibitions.
The largest domain in the whole of Japan. Quality speaks for itself.

PRICE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

THE MITSUI RUSSIAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

1907.

19

BANKS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER.

NEDERLANDSOHE H
MAASTCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP ... FL 45,000,000 (£23,750,000)
CAPITAL ... FL 6,000,000 (£ 417,000)
RESERVE FUND FL 6,000,000 (£ 417,000)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.

B.R.A.N.C.H.E.S.—Singapore, Penang,
Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Surabaya,
Cebu, Leyte, Pecalongan, Paseroean,
Tilatap, Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang,
Kota Radja (Ascheen) Bandjermasain.

Correspondents—Macassar, Bombay,
Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta,
Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS.—The Union of
London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters
of credit on its Branches and correspond-
ents in the East, on the Continent, Great
Britain, America, and Australia, and trans-
acts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on
daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% ... Annually
Do. 6 months 3% ... Do.
Do. 3 months 3½% ... Do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent,
Hongkong, June 8, 1907.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £639,475
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £242,718
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND ... £ 12,735
RESERVE FUND ... £ 60,000

LONDON BRANCH
61, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.
MANAGER—George Moore

LONDON BANKERS
Commercial Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants drafts and telegraphic
transfers and conducts every description of
Eastern Banking business.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account
at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily
Balances.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5% per annum
For 6 months 4% ... Do.
For 3 months 3½% ... Do.

G. O. MOXON,
Managing Director,
Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION, LTD.

FEDERAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN
CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL, PAID-UP ... GOLD \$2,550,000.
about Mex. \$5,900,000.
RESERVE FUND ... GOLD \$ 250,000.
about Mex. \$6,000,000.

Head Office—
80 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
London Office—THREADNEESE HOUSE,
E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd
The Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES & AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD

THE Corporation Transacts every de-
scription of Banking and Exchange
business, receives money in Current Ac-
count at the rate of 2% per annum on daily
balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the
following rates:—

For 12 months 4% per cent per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 per cent per annum.
For 3 " 3 per cent per annum.

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 24, 1907.

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF
10TH DECEMBER, 1895.

CAPITAL ... £15,000,000 Roubles
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent per annum.

CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE
GOVERNMENT ... 5,000,000 R. Taels.

RESERVE FUND ... Roubles 8,240,000

HEAD OFFICE—St. PETERSBURG.

London Office: 41, Three Admiral St., E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Adjanj, Kharbin, Peking

Batum, Kiahsin, Samarkand

Belbek, Kivin, San Francisco

Chenek, Shantung, Shanghai

Hodzho, Koujia, Stretensk

Boudhara, Krasnivsk, Tashkend

Kuk, Kw.-tchun-chou, Teitai

Calcutta, Liangyang, Tschoutchak

Chafao, London, Tielin

Hailar, Murghelan, Tientsin

Hakodate, Moscow, Tschulair

Hankow, Mukden, Verchneon-

Harbin, Nagasaki, Yedo

Hongkong, Newchwang, Verny

Ickulik, Nicolaievsk, Vladivostock

Kelang, Ounalisch, Yokohama

Kashgar, Oungs, Zedzkaia-

Khabarovsk, Paris, Pefistan

BANKERS:

LONDON—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte
de Paris, Banque de Paris et des
Pays Bas.

BERLIN—Mendelssohn & Co.

HAMBURG—M. M. Warburg & Co.

VIENNA—K. K. Priv. Osterr. Credit
Anstalt fur Handel Gewerbe.

AMSTERDAM—Lippmann, Rosenthal
& Co.

Interest Allowed:

Current Account in Dollars 2% per cent.

per annum on credit balance of \$1,000
and over.

Fixed Deposits, Terms of application,

Local Bills discounted, Special facilities

for Russian exchange. Foreign exchange

on the principal cities of the world bought
and sold.

E. FREYVOGEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:

PRINCE'S BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, July 31, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.
FROM THE INTERIOR OF CHINA.A Rare and Valuable Collection of Genuine
Old Chinese Porcelain,

in all Colours and Shapes, Comprising Specimens from the Ta Miao, Kang Hi,

Yung Ching, Kien Lung and Other Periods.

RARE JADES, CRYSTALS, AMETHYSTS, AGATES, BRONZES, EMBROI-

DRIES, etc.

Will be offered by the Undersigned at PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),

the 25th October, 1907, commencing at 11 A.M. at THE CITY HALL.

At the same time a UNIQUE SELECTION of FINELY CARVED IVORIES by well known Artists will also be offered For Sale.

On View from Monday, the 21st Oct., 1907.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

SATURDAY and MONDAY,

the 26th and 28th October, 1907, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M. at No. 88,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FINE SELECTION OF JAPANESE EMBROIDERIES

AND CURIOS

Comprising:—

SATSUMA VASES, HOWLS, TEA-SETS, INKSTONES, BURNERS, etc.

BRASS and BRONZE WARE, SILVER, LACQUERED PANELS,

FINE SILK EMBROIDERED WALL HANGINGS, BEADWORK, PICTURES, TABLE-CLOTHS,

CUSHION COVERS, CHINIAN CLOTH, DRAWN WORK, TAPE CLOTHES, D'OFFICIE, TEA

CHINA, etc.

SILK BAGS, CUT-VELVET HANDBAGS, PICTURES, etc.

SILVER-PLATE, MIRRORS, BELTS, BELT-BUCKLES, MIRROR-CASES, HAT-PINS, etc.

On View from Thursday, the 25th October.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

1580

STEVENSON AT KOBE.

Mr W. H. Stevenson, the English billiard champion, gave an exhibition of his skill at the Kobe Club on the 9th inst. Playing against Mr G. R. Jackson, in a game of 1,000, he ran out while his opponent stood at 105, making two big breaks one of 246 and one of 152. Playing Mr F. E. Wilkinson afterwards at pyramids, the champion pocketed thirty-four balls out of the three frames. Subsequently Mr Stevenson gave a most interesting display of fancy shots. The exhibition was witnessed by a large number of members of the Kobe Club, Club Concordia and Masonic Club.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

TOKYO, October 17.

The "Asahi" suggests the abolition of the Government-General of Kwantung in order to mark the improvement in Japan's policy towards Manchuria and China Proper and to fortify a genuine friendship between China and Japan.

I learn, however, on reliable authority that a working compromise has been successfully arranged between Count Ito, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and General Viscount Oshima, Governor-General of Kwantung. "N. C. Daily News."

The local wireless station is on top of the Diadrichi Hill, 328 feet high, next to the signal station. For ships coming from the direction of Tschinkien-lung this hill appears as the farthest hill toward the south, and stands clear of the Bismarck, Ida, and Prince Henry mountains, lying farther north. The square towered building of the signal station, as well as the near by mast of the wireless apparatus, are easily recognized a long distance out at sea. The system in use is "Telefunken," of Slaby Arco, with a mast and counterweight (Gegengewicht), the distance of activity being about 100 nautical miles. The direction of the main wave activity is southeast; however, the directions from east to south are fully free. The station is the property of the Kiaochow Government, and is used to communicate with men-of-war of the German navy, but will be thrown open for general public use before long on conditions which have not yet been determined.

The local wireless station is on top of the Diadrichi Hill, 328 feet high, next to the signal station. For ships coming from the direction of Tschinkien-lung this hill appears as the farthest hill toward the south, and stands clear of the Bismarck, Ida, and Prince Henry mountains, lying farther north. The square towered building of the signal station, as well as the near by mast of the wireless apparatus, are easily recognized a long distance out at sea. The system in use is "Telefunken," of Slaby Arco, with a mast and counterweight (Gegengewicht), the distance of activity is about 100 nautical miles. The direction of the main wave activity is southeast; however, the directions from east to south are fully free. The station is the property of the Kiaochow Government, and is used to communicate with men-of-war of the German navy, but will be thrown open for general public use before long on conditions which have not yet been determined.

Here is a sensible observation from the "Milwaukee":—China's fertility in inaugurating new reform plans is admirable, but what the world would be more impressed by would be firmness in sticking to a policy of reform long enough to put it into effect. Perhaps the time has arrived at last when this will be done.

MUCH CRY LITTLE WOOL.

Here is a sensible observation from the "Milwaukee":—China's fertility in in-

augurating new reform plans is admirable, but what the world would be more impre-

essed by would be firmness in sticking to a

policy of reform long enough to put it into

effect. Perhaps the time has arrived at

last when this will be done.

Hotels.

KING EDWARD

HOTEL

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE

HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms,

Private Bar and Billiard Room,

Hot and Cold Water throughout,

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hoté at Separate Tables.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"VICTORIA," Hongkong

For terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, May 16, 1907.

1572

VICTORIA HOTEL,

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS

NOW ON SHOW

LADIES'
Golf

Jerseys

SEWINGLY ASSORTED

NEWEST AND SMARTEST
ON THE MARKET

\$4.75
TO \$17.50.

POWELL'S
HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

- THE -
BANDMANN
OPERA CO.

50 LONDON ARTISTES 50
Will present the following latest London
Scenarios, most of which will be shown
for the first time in Hongkong:

TO NIGHT : TO-NIGHT!
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24th,
The screechingly funny musical comedy
"THE GAY PARISIENNE."

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25th,
The highly successful musical comedy
"THE DAIRYMAIDS."

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26th,
The great Daly Theatre Success
"THE CINNACLE"
which ran for 3 years at Daly's Theatre,
London.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28th,
The great Apollo Theatre success
"MR. POPPLE OF IPPELTON."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29th,
The Rags of London and New York
"THE BELLE OF MAYFAIR."

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30th,
The sparkling military comedy
"LADY MADCAP."

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31st,
The sparkling Chinese Comic Opera
"SEE! SEE!"
Music by Sydney Jones, composer of the
"Geisha."

FRIDAY, NOV. 1st, LAST NIGHT,
"THE SPRING CHICKEN."
Box Plan NOW OPEN at Messrs S.
MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, October 1, 1907.

**S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.**

PIANOS

NEW MODELS, FULL IRON
FRAME UNDERDAMPER
ACTION,
SILVER PLAITED STRINGS
FULL COMPASS—SEVEN OCTAVES.

PRICE \$340.

UNSURPASSED FOR RICHNESS
OF TONE AND LIGHTNESS
OF TOUCH.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE FOR
A TEST PERIOD OF TWO
YEARS GIVEN.

NEW PIANOS ON HIRE
from \$10 per month.

Deposit: Tuning and Attention
Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD
Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

E
WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A PURE MALT
WHISKY

OF

GENUINE AGE

VERY FINE

AND

MELLOW.

PER CASE \$15.00.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, July 27, 1907.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.
11 a.m.—Auction of Chinese Porcelain,
&c., at City Hall.
11 a.m.—Auction of Wine and Spirits,
&c., at Messrs Hughes & Bough's
Sales Room.
Meeting.

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Canton Insurance
Office, Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, October 26.—
2 a.m.—Military Gun Practice.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Embroideries,
Curios, &c., at No. 66,
Queen's Road Central.
Goods per Benamond undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1907.

END OF THE MURDER CASE.

AMONG the obligations which press upon residents in any country colony under British jurisdiction none is more onerous or more solemn than that of sitting in judgment upon a fellow creature who is being tried for his life. This is a responsibility from which most shrink but it is a demonstration of the stern sense of duty which animates our citizens that there was absolutely no attorney made in connection with the trial which terminated yesterday to evade the obligation of citizenship on self-indulgent grounds. Our laws—which we still a model for the world, rightly give an accused person every opportunity of profiting by any element of doubt which may appeal to the minds of the jurymen. A judge might be disposed to take a narrow legal view of the evidence, the jurymen weigh it on its merits apart from any obtrusive considerations which a legal training might be apt to induce. Chosen at random, the jury which rejected the ingenious story put forward by Adsets and held him to have been guilty of a foul and brutal murder, spoke on behalf of the law-abiding people of this community. Those seven men expressed the sense of everyone who had followed the case and who, consequently, were capable of forming a judgment. As the Attorney General so eloquently expressed it the law, the upholding of which was placed in the hands—not of officers of the Crown, but of private citizens, was not seeking for vengeance. The wisdom of the people of all races and all times has broadly agreed that in the case of life feloniously taken the interests of those who survive demand that the offender shall be rendered incapable of further offending. Thus the sentence of death passed upon William Hall Adsets yesterday was in no sense revenge taken upon him because he did to death the unfortunate woman Gertrude Dayton. He is sentenced to be hanged because the general sense of the community holds that it is undesirable that such a person should continue to enjoy the privilege of life. The community is simply applying the rule that the interest of the individual must be subservient to the interest of the majority. If a crime so heinous as that for which Adsets stands convicted was to be overlooked or a mitigated sentence was to be accorded, every person in this Colony with leanings towards crime would be encouraged to commit excesses. Although British law only recognises one degree of murder in theory we know that in practice several degrees are recognised. Murders arising out of the violation of the sanctity of the domestic hearth or from other extreme provocation are seldom dealt with rigorously. In such cases Society is defended but it is not deemed necessary that the offender should die a shameful death. In this case there were no elements such as might appeal to the jury. Love, hatred, jealousy, these are not justifications for crime but when they prompt it the jury, which is composed of men who themselves have ordinary passions, are apt to realize that even in such circumstances might commit the crime.

The murder of Gertrude Dayton was

prompted by the most sordid motive, the greed for gain; it was executed in so callous and calculating a manner that the normal mind is revolted even by picturing the scene in imagination, and after it was perpetrated until sentence was passed upon him Adsets never showed the possession of any redeeming, human sentiment. In such circumstances and in view of the final brazen attempt to construct a story to account for his actions when he was committing the crime it is not to be wondered at that the jury returned a verdict of guilty after a formal adjournment. The case was proved up to the hilt and there were no extenuating circumstances. It should be recorded that Sir Henry Berkeley made a gallant effort to win a cause which was almost hopeless from the first and was quite so directly Adsets essayed to give evidence. The prisoner had every chance to establish his innocence. He failed and must now face the doom which his crime has brought upon him.

Yesterday we published a telegram to the effect that there was a likelihood of an amicable settlement of the boundary question between China and Japan in regard to Kunkao or Chientao as it seems to be indifferently called.

A recent issue of the "Japan Mail" states that the "Kofukin Shimbun" has accomplished quite a journalistic coup by procuring and publishing the photograph of a monument which promises to find a not unimportant place in Far Eastern history, namely, the boundary stone which stands on the mountain Petaushan in the Champaill range. The inscription on this monument states in the clearest language that its signatories, after due and full investigation, had fixed the boundaries of Chientao at the Yalu River on the west and at the Domon (Chinese Turan) on the east. The word "Domon" is unmistakably written with ideographs indicating a branch of the Tumen River, not that river itself. The inscription is dated May 15th in the 51st year of Kanghi, and inscribed on the monument are the names and titles of the commissioners. The "Kokukin" alleges that from this monument in a northeasterly direction marks consisting of stones or wooden pillars, are set up in a line which can be clearly traced to-day and which leads to the bank of the tributary stream, as Korea claims to be the case. This line of marks is said to have been set up by Chinese officials who, at the request of the Korean Government, were sent three times between 1882 and 1889 for the purpose of delimiting the boundary. They were to have done this in conjunction with Korean commissioners, but for some reason the latter did not arrive upon the ground and the Chinese fixed the boundary themselves. It is understood that Korea claims nothing now except that this boundary should be recognised by China. The Peking Government, however, is said to be adopting a most resolute mien towards this problem. Japan does not attach any paramount importance to it and desires to settle it in a amicable manner, but naturally with such conclusive proof in her hands she is indisposed to yield.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The German Mail of the 25th Sept. was delivered in London on the 22nd inst. During the absence on duty of Major General R. G. Broadbent, C.B., Colonel C. H. Darling, C.E., assumes command of the troops in South China from the 25th October, inclusive.

Mr. Hazland will give his decision on Tuesday next at noon in the case of Tsang Chouk, a shop cooler who is alleged to have stolen goods valued at \$1182.52 from D. R. Loyd and Co.

The sale of curios being conducted at the City Hall by Mr. G. Lamont is attracting a number of buyers. To-day some good prices were obtained and some bargains were obtained. The sale is to be continued to-morrow when some good ivories are to be put up. The curio hunter should look in.

CRIME.
A N attack of crop can be ward off by giving Chamberlain's "Cough Remedy" promptly at the first indication of the approach of the disease. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

An extraordinary demand took place yesterday afternoon for the CHINA MAIL, people being desirous of reading the report of the proceedings at the trial and sentence of Adsets. Preparations were made for an expected rush, by printing some hundreds of extra papers, but the demand was so keen that the ordinary and special editions were sold out before 6 o'clock. Still there were large numbers inquiring for the paper, and in order to satisfy buyers, a four page paper—containing the report of the trial and other news—was run off. There was no time, and under the circumstances it was impossible to get the whole eight pages out, and this paragraph is written to explain to late buyers how it is they came to get a four page paper.

We might add that a full report of the trial will appear in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, to be published for despatch home by the French Mail. Orders should be sent in at once.

The Hongkong Weekly.

Whilst many people are interested chiefly in getting the report, the whole report and nothing but the report, others look for something more. They wish to know what the principals look like, how they demean themselves and to get some idea of the "atmosphere" of the trial. In the HONGKONG WEEKLY on Saturday a number of photographs and sketches will be given and a kind of impressionistic account of the trial will appear. It is intended to make this issue well worth sending to friends living at Home and abroad. Orders for copies should be sent in early.

THE NEW RICKSHAS.

The "first-class" rickshas, with the rubber tyres and the white canvas seat covers are coming out gradually. There are a few plying for hire now, and they are a cut above the old ones, but still stiff in the springs. They are not "finished" well, but doubt beauty has, more or less, to be sacrificed to utility. An easier set of springs would meet all requirements.

UNREST AT SHIU HING.

(From Our Correspondent).
CASTON, October 23.
News has just reached me that there is a great deal of talk in and around Shiu Hing, on the West River, about a rebellion to take place during the 10th Moon. The officials are active, and taking all precautions.

THE BANDMANN.

The Bandmann Opera Company were rewarded with a good house last night when they staged their musical comedy "The Beauty of Bath." There is nothing really brilliant in the piece and consequently very little chance given the artists, either individually or collectively, of appearing at their best. Nevertheless the "Beauty" is highly diverting, if somewhat frivolous, career was followed with evident interest and pleasure, and there were but few dull moments. During the first scene the acting appeared somewhat slow, but throughout the second act, the members of the company pulled themselves together, with the result that the comicalities of the latest Cole, together with the spirited acting and singing of Miss Corras made amends for the somewhat slow introductory scene. To-night the company play "The Gay Parisienne."

THE CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

Over Sixty Cases.

The outbreak of cholera on the steamer Hongkong does not show any signs of abating. Up till now to-day a total of fifty cases had been sent on board the hospital ship Hygeia, and eleven deaths had been recorded not including the nine who died on the voyage. There have also been a number of deaths on the junks but the number has not been ascertained. Twelve cases were taken to the Hygeia this morning and about twenty yesterday.

The Hongkong is being fumigated and cleaned and the junks are also being dealt with.

Inspactor Mackenzie, of the Sanitary Department, with a staff of coolies,

is assisting in the work and a police boat is

stationed in quarantine to render any assistance which might be necessary.

The Chinese in the junks are being fed from the Hongkong, but every possible care is being taken to see that the food is pure. A water boat lies handy and doles out a daily supply to the segregated men.

SOUTH MANCHURIAN RAILWAY.

Doubling the Track.

It appears that the doubling of the track on the Manchurian Railway will have to be suspended during the winter, with the exception of the portion between Tairun and Kinchow. The Kwanchow (or Monkin) section, however, will be finished and opened to traffic during the present month.

Meanwhile the Railway Company has issued a body of regulations relating to persons inhabiting the belt of territory assigned to the Company on either side of the line.

We ("Japan Mail") learn from these regulations that all nationals without distinction will be equally eligible to take up their residence there, but that they will be required to pay such taxes as the Company may think proper to impose from time to time in the public interest.

They were evidently of the lowest trade of Society—probably chair coolies—and each one was a "soot." They had, they said, never heard of license, though how they secured opium without a license I don't know. One was evidently

UNDER THE OPIUM EDICT.

Things Seen in South China.
III.—TSING YUEN AND YING TAK.
(By C. B.)

The District City of Tsing Yuen is situated about fifteen miles above Shek Kok, and twelve below the famous Ti Loy Pass and Monastery. The new railway will pass near it and it will add much to the traffic of the line. At present it is in daily communication with Canton and Hongkong by steam launch and the Sam-shui railway. Native newspapers, published in Canton in the morning, are on sale in Tsing Yuen on the following morning at daybreak, and apparently a goodly number find buyers.

Much of the residential part of the city is old, and the usual condition of things obtains. On the other hand the business streets are fairly wide and not specially dirty. Many shops are large and handsome, and some are filled with foreign imports. The Chinese Imperial Post has an office in the city entirely set apart for this business. In Sam-shui and Lo Po the office was like many village offices at home, fixed up in a shop, whose main business was to sell other things. The business of this Post Office I found to be gradually increasing. When it was first opened four years ago only about \$20 or \$30 worth of stamps were sold per month. To-day in the same space the sales amount to about \$300. The piles of letters that stood upon the table showed that Chinese business people are beginning to trust their correspondence to these Imperial Post Offices. I posted three letters and expect that they will be in Canton to-morrow morning. Five years ago at least five days would have been allowed for transit.

Reverting now to the actual quest that took me where I found as I expected that the presence of a District Magistrate was not without its influence in the sale of opium and on the way in which the provisions of the Imperial Edict was promulgated and enforced. It is true that I went ashore in the morning about nine o'clock and at that hour found most people hard at work at their morning meal. I paid a visit to perhaps ten shops and found that the divans connected with each had a desolate and deserted appearance. As I remarked above some allowance must be made for the hour of the visit. On the other hand all inquiries elicited the response that the provisions of the law were enforced and that little or no opium was smoked in the ordinary "dens." Had the time been afternoon the accuracy of these assertions could have been more conclusively tested. On the other hand, although I by no means "did" the city, I found many shops open in which opium is sold and in one case found a buyer at that time of the morning. Otherwise I saw none being sold.

A few questions put to the owners of the shops were answered without exception in the same way, and the general drift of the reply was that the sale of opium had fallen off enormously. In one case the owner of an opium shop said that he only sold ten percent of what he sold prior to the publication of the Emperor's Edict in no case did I find opium shops closed through the falling off of sales nor did I find that the inner compartments where smokers usually lounge and smoke modified or the furniture removed. Even the bone pillows were there in considerable numbers, which might indicate that later on in the day the beds would be used and smokers would be found thereon. On the whole andour compels me to say that in the city of Tsing Yuen there is every appearance that a strong pressure has been brought upon the people and that the determination of the officials to give effect to the Imperial Edict has gone good fruit.

As everybody familiar with Chinese life knows very much indeed depends upon the personal views and determination of individual magistrates. If they are honest, vigorous, and conscientious they exert a great influence for good among the people over whom they

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

The Foreshadowed Changes.

Protest from the China Association.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

London, October 23.

The China Association has been in communication with the Foreign Office with regard to the Imperial Maritime Customs of China, and in a letter dated September 27 the foreshadowed changes are dealt with.

The Association emphasizes the apparent intention of China to extend the substitution of Chinese for foreign employees throughout the Customs service, and points out that though such a decision on the part of the Chinese was natural and might command sympathy if there was a possibility of effecting the changes without risk of impairing the efficiency of the service at the present time it could not be admitted.

Among the recent representations of Chinese Peking there had been no sign of improvement in the "man in meth" or in other Chinese departments.

The Association proceeded to express apprehension concerning the appointment of Sir Robert Edward Braden to succeed Sir Robert Hart, and emphasized the supreme importance to the welfare of the service that the chief should possess the confidence and esteem of the Chinese Government, as well as that of the Foreign Legations and the members of the Civil Service.

Furthermore, it was urged by the China Association that there was a great danger if a chief was appointed who lacked the full measure of support, that he would be obliged to yield to encroachments where the general welfare of the Service was concerned.

In conclusion, the Association urged the prevention, without delay, of the appointment, temporary or otherwise, of one who would not secure the confidence of the British communities in China, nor that of the Staff of the Customs.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

MR MORLEY ON INDIA.

London, October 23.

Mr Morley in an important speech at Arbroath, said: "Our first task in India is to keep order and quell the violence of race creeds. It is the height of folly to say that whatever is good for Canada is good for India. The Democratic Constituencies of Britain are the rulers of India. Does anyone want me to telegraph to Lord Kitchener to disband the native army, to send home the British contingent, and to bring away the whole of the Civil Servants? How should we look in the face of the civilized world if we turned our backs on duty, and how bear the stings of conscience when we heard, through the dark distances, the roar and confusion of carnage in India?"

ORIENTAL LABOUR IN CANADA.

London, October 22.

At a great banquet in Ottawa, Mr Kipling strongly deprecated the exclusion of Orientals, who within a few hours of landing at Vancouver were engaged for unskilled work which whites will not handle.

The influx of Asiatics was the natural concomitant of the Asiatic trade which Canada was trying to develop.

A FURTHER SLUMP IN NEW YORK.

London, October 22.

A fresh heavy slump has occurred in New York, which is reflected on the European Bourses, owing to the National Bank of Commerce declining to clear after to-day for the Knickerbocker Trust, one of the oldest and largest Trusts in the United States.

MARCONI'S SUCCESS.

Detrimental to Telegraph Companies.

(Electrician Service, supplied by Reader, via Bombay).

London, October 23.

The success which has attended the experiments with Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy has resulted in a heavy fall in the shares of telegraph companies.

THE RUSSIAN BUDGET.

Provision for Famine Relief.

(Electrician Service, supplied by Reader, via Bombay).

London, October 23.

The Russian Budget for 1908 contains provision for Rs 1,732,000 for the relief of the people in the famine-stricken districts.

STORMS IN SPAIN.

Heavy Loss Sustained.

(Electrician Service, supplied by Reader, via Bombay).

London, October 23.

A telegram from Madrid states that storms and waterfalls continue throughout the Peninsula. The loss sustained is still incalculable.

CHIKHUNG RAILWAY LOAN.

(Chinese Mail's Service).

PEKING, October 23.

The Chinese Government's proposal for a foreign loan for the construction of the Chikhung Railway is strongly objected to by the elders and gentry of the Province.

In reply to the representations of the gentry and elders, the Peking Government has stated that the Waipu is now in negotiation with foreign financiers for the loan under orders from the Throne.

Owing to the attitude adopted by the people of Chikhung, the Chinese Government has considered it necessary to send Wang Tah Shih, formerly Chinese Minister to Great Britain, to Chikhung to pacify matters, Wang being a native of Chikhung.

Objection from Another Province.

(Chinese Mail's Service).

PEKING, October 22.

Sik Liang, Governor of Yunnan has wired that the people of the Province undertake to subscribe the requisite capital for the construction of their railways, and have asked representations to be made to the Peking Government to borrow no foreign capital.

IMPERIAL CHINESE POST.

(Chinese Mail's Service).

PEKING, October 23.

The Board of Posts and Communications is making every arrangement for the early restoration from the management of the Imperial Maritime Customs of the control of the Imperial Chinese Post throughout the Empire.

ANOTHER RISING.

(Chinese Mail's Service).

PEKING, October 23.

Bandits from Kiangsu have entered Anhui. The position is not considered serious. The authorities have despatched soldiers to the scene.

ROSENSTOCK'S DIRECTORY.

Messrs C. W. Rosenstock and E. W. Bauchman, of Rosenstock's Directory, arrived this week from Shanghai, where they have just completed their canvas for a Shanghai Section of their Directory. These gentlemen report that the results of their work in Shanghai were very satisfactory and they assure us that we may expect a complete Directory of that city in their next issue. Mr Rosenstock sails on Saturday on the s.s. Ruby for Manila where his main office is located.

Mr Bauchman will remain in Hongkong acting for the January issue.

Rosenstock's Directory is now becoming quite a well-known publication in the Far East and when the publisher covers all the cities he is now planning to take up what will have a book that will be of value not only to local firms and individuals but to foreign firms throughout the entire commercial world.

AN UNUSUAL SIGHT.

Weeping Women in Court.

An unusual sight was seen in the Supreme Court this afternoon when three Chinese were charged with robbery before His Lordship Mr A. G. Wise (Acting Chief Justice) for in the body of the Court were three Chinese women—presumably relatives of the accused—who were weeping copiously. They were attired in ordinary clothes but two of them wore black cloths on their heads, which projected over their faces.

The Attorney General (Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies) instructed by Mr G. E. Morrell, appeared for the Crown and Mr G. Cuthrop, instructed by Mr A. Jackson, represented the accused, all of whom pleaded not guilty.

The following jurors were called: S. A. Ahmet, E. Owen, J. Menzies, K. J. Chapman, C. B. Hayward, P. Buckle and E. A. Koster.

The robbery took place at Tapoum, a village in the New Territories, on July 16.

Two women living in their house were awakened at about 2 a.m. by the noise made by a gang of five men forcing an entry through the skylight. Two of the gang were armed with knives and threatening language was used towards the two women. The house was ransacked by the thieves and \$32 in cash and four jackets were stolen. The jackets were found by the police in the possession of two of the accused. The case was one of identity only, and if the robbery was not proved, a second count of receiving could be prosecuted with Evidence was led.

... is proceeding.

WU TING FANG.

American Comments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

The news that the refreshment Wu Ting Fang is coming back to Washington will be hailed with delight in most quarters of the capital. Hearty, frank, unconventional in his methods and having some of the strenuous characteristics of the present President of the United States, he was a constant joy during his service as the Chinese minister here. From the stand point of diplomatic observance he was sometimes too unconventional to suit officials of this government, but in the popular estimation he stood high.

Mr Wu was recalled by his government in 1903 after considerable service in Washington. It was understood at the time that the empress dowager and her advisors were dissatisfied with him and that his withdrawal from the United States was a rebuke, although he was given office upon his return to China. He was succeeded by Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, who was very popular.

Sir Chentung had been a crack baseball pitcher at Phillips, Andover, and had lived long enough in America in his youth to acquire the manners and understand the customs of the continental. When he left Washington this year to return to China much regret was felt throughout official circles here. Liang Ton-Yen, who was appointed to succeed him, now has been transferred to the foreign office at Peking, according to the advice from that place.

Mr Wu's return will be regarded as a complete vindication and a restoration to imperial favour. Should his appointment be made seen it will not be long before

before Mr Wu arrives, for he makes things.

"I work all the time," he would say, and then to the person with whom he was talking: "I think you have it very easy."

One of his favourite questions was: "How much money do you get?" and if the amount named was high Mr Wu was likely to express the opinion in emphatic tones that it was entirely too much.

There can be no doubt that Mr Wu was, and probably is, a hard worker. He was here during the Boxer trouble and laboured night and day in the interest of his government, with which the United States was virtually, although not formally, at war. At the conclusion of hostilities news reached Washington that Mr Wu was to be recalled to Peking and might be executed because of dissatisfaction with his course at Washington.

The late John Hay, then secretary of state, made it plain that the United States government would not tolerate any such disposition of the person of the picturesque Chinese, but would regard him as under American protection if he returned to Peking. Mr Wu was not recalled at that time.

An example of Mr Wu's unconventionality was afforded when the senate appropriations committee was considering measures for a stricter enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law. Mr Wu heard of this and wanted to make representations from the Chinese government's point of view.

Under the code it might have been improper for Mr Wu to address to the State Department any communication on pending legislation, but if any such communication was to be made at all, the State Department was the proper place to file it.

But Mr Wu's methods were more direct. He appeared on the Senate side of the committee on day after day in his flowing silken robes and impeded the way to the room of the committee on appropriations. When he reached the door of the room he walked in. The committee was then in session.

He was astonished over the appearance of the gaily-clad oriental and its astonishment grew as he began expressing his views on the matter under consideration. When he had finished his withdrawal.

At another time Mr Wu delivered some lectures on Confucianism and in compassing it with the Christian faith made some comments which offended people in this country. The administration was annoyed by Mr Wu's freedom of speech and it is said that he was gently admonished. If he was it did not appear to bother him.

Mr Wu is a lawyer. He practised before the British courts at Shanghai and learned to speak English fluently and with hardly any accent. He is progressive and enterprising and decidedly up to date. He bought an automobile when he was in Washington and enjoyed it greatly.

At another time Mr Wu delivered some lectures on Confucianism and in compassing it with the Christian faith made some comments which offended people in this country.

Rosenstock's Directory is now becoming quite a well-known publication in the Far East and when the publisher covers all the cities he is now planning to take up what will have a book that will be of value not only to local firms and individuals but to foreign firms throughout the entire commercial world.

BANK FORGERY.

Sentenced to Three Years.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning Chong Hing was indicted on charges of forging a cheque on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for \$1,107, purporting to be drawn by F. J. King in favour of Thong Mau Eger, and with offering and uttering the same.

His Lordship Mr A. G. Wise (Acting Chief Justice) for in the body of the Court were three Chinese women—presumably relatives of the accused—who were weeping copiously. They were attired in ordinary clothes but two of them wore black cloths on their heads, which projected over their faces.

The Attorney General (Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies) instructed by Mr G. E. Morrell, appeared for the Crown and Mr G. Cuthrop, instructed by Mr A. Jackson, represented the accused, all of whom pleaded not guilty.

The following jurors were called: S. A. Ahmet, E. Owen, J. Menzies, K. J. Chapman, C. B. Hayward, P. Buckle and E. A. Koster.

The robbery took place at Tapoum, a village in the New Territories, on July 16.

Two women living in their house were awakened at about 2 a.m. by the noise made by a gang of five men forcing an entry through the skylight. Two of the gang were armed with knives and threatening language was used towards the two women. The house was ransacked by the thieves and \$32 in cash and four jackets were stolen. The jackets were found by the police in the possession of two of the accused. The case was one of identity only, and if the robbery was not proved, a second count of receiving could be prosecuted with Evidence was led.

... is proceeding.

SPORTING.

LAWN BOWLS.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

Last night the draws were made in the semi-finals of the various annual competitions arranged by the Kowloon Bowling Green Club. The draws resulted as follow:

Championship. W. Hutchison v. W. Russell. G. R. Edwards v. J. C. Gow. President's Prize. J. Monzies v. J. Puncheon. T. Petrie v. A. R. Austin. Vice President's Prize. T. Petrie v. W. Russell. G. R. Edwards v. C. W. Alexander.

CHINESE EXAMINATIONS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, October 23.

I have just received a letter from a friend in Peking giving me the particulars concerning the examination of Chinese students from abroad. Forty-two students were examined, thirty-eight of whom got through. Only seven Chin-shih degrees were conferred. Of the 30 the first four in the order of their standing, and the 7th were students who had secured degrees in America. The fifth and sixth had studied in Japan. Fourteen of the students had studied in America, one of whom failed twenty-four in Japan, three of whom failed four in Belgium. All below the 30th obtained the Chu-jen degree.

Two of the graduates, Mr Fong F. See and Mr Samuel S. Young, are well known in Canton, both to foreigners and Chinese, and their friends will be pleased to learn that they stood third and fourth in the list of Chin-shih. My correspondent said that the graduates were soon to have an audience with the Empress Dowager and Emperor.

He examines the scores again he will

CORRESPONDENCE.

A QUESTION OF CRITICISM.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL).

SIR—I am an exceedingly nervous man, and am at present suffering from headache caused by shock to the system following on a perusal of "Onlooker's" letter appearing in your columns in which he arrogates to himself the right to criticise the Army and its Bands on the ground of paying for the support of same.

"We pay for"—that is the expression of my courteous correspondent. Now, Sir, it is not for me to hazard a guess as to what the financial disbursement of "Onlooker" to His Majesty's forces may be—but as to the benefit derived therefrom by a Military Band, said Band might be able, after receipt of his liberal donation, and by the exercise of prodigious economy to purchase one Clarinet Reed.

"Onlooker" accuses me of drawing the "long bow." It was by repeated exercise of this same weapon that old England was able to hold her own in the past.

But I am digressing. I have yet to learn that Colonials make the best shots. Probably this theory would not go down at Bisley. Oh! "Onlooker," permit me to refer to that time-honoured remark made by Hamlet to Horatio. "There are more things in Heaven and Earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in thy philosophy!"

"Onlooker's" reply is extremely vague, and but for the fact that I take a certain interest in the case that gave rise to this correspondence I would say as to the whole thing—"infra dictum est"—young, etc.

W. HAMILTON GRAHAM. Kowloon, October 23.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL).

SIR—In reply to "Colonial" I should like to point out to him that he evidently knows very little about the recent shooting match to which he refers.

If he examines the scores again he will

find that three members of "His Majesty's forces" fired, and that the second and third best scores were made by two of them (a 38 and a 97). I admit that the lowest score was made by a military man, but when your correspondent makes the remark that the lowest scores were made by them, he does not adhere too strictly to the truth. I should also like to remind him that the "Colonials" were beaten by the regulars (Middlesex Reg.) a few months ago on their own range at Kowloon.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Conveying Steamers from Colombo to Marseilles & London	Due at Marseilles (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due at Plymouth (London 1 day later)
Tons	Nov. 2 1907	Saturday, 1907	Saturday, 1907	
DELHI.....	6000 Nov. 2	MOLTOOT ... 10000	Nov. 30 Dec. 7	
ARCADIA.....	7000 Nov. 16	CHINA ... 8000	Dec. 14 Dec. 21	
DEVANHA.....	8000 Nov. 30	HIMALAYA ... 7000	Dec. 28 Jan. 14, 1908	
MALTA.....	6000 Dec. 14	MOLDAVIA ... 10000	Jan. 11, 1908	
DELTA.....	8000 Dec. 28	INDIA ... 8000	Jan. 25 Feb. 1	
DELHI.....	8000 Jan. 11, 1908	MONGOLIA ... 10000	Feb. 8 Feb. 15	
AEGADIA.....	7000 Jan. 22	VICTORIA ... 7000	Feb. 22 Feb. 29	
PENINSULAR 5300	Feb. 9	MACEDONIA ... 10500	Mar. 7 Mar. 14	
DEVIANA.....	8000 Feb. 9	EBITANNIA ... 7000	Mar. 21 Mar. 28	
DELTA.....	8000 Mar. 1	MOLTOOT ... 10000	April 4 April 11	
MARMORA.....	10500 Mar. 1	(including Bombay) ...	April 18 April 26	
DELHI.....	8000 April 4	MOLDAVIA ... 10000	May 2 May 9	
MALTA.....	8000 April 18	HIMALAYA ... 7000	May 16 June 6	
DEVANHA.....	8000 May 2	MONGOLIA ... 10000	May 30 June 19	
DELTA.....	8000 May 2			

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer or Post Ship in the connecting steamer from Colombo, arriving in time of booking.

On the above Mail Steamers the following:

IMMEDIATE (Non Transferable) PAYABLE

TICKET FEE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING CARGO, LADIES, CHILDREN AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Due at London	about
• BORNBO	7000 Nov. 6	Dec. 1	23
• NORE	7000 Dec. 4	Jan. 1 (1908)	20
• SYRIA	7000 Dec. 18	Feb. 1	3
• NYANZA	7000 Jan. 1 (1908)	Feb. 17	
• NILE	7000 Jan. 15	March 2	
• SUNDA	4700 Jan. 20	March 16	
• PALAWAN	4700 Feb. 12	March 30	
• NUBIA	6000 March 1	April 27	
• BORNBO	4000 April 8	May 26	
• NORE	7000 May 6	June 22	90
SUMATRA	7000 May 10	June 13	

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marmora.

Carry first and Second-class Passengers + Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

1907

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSAPROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

NO. LEAVING

TAMSUI, Via SWATOW	SUNDAY, 27th AND AMOY.
SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW,	TUESDAY, 29th AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
FUKUSHU MARU, Capt. T. Ito,	WEDNESDAY, 30th ANPING, Via SWATOW.

These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unveiled Table.

+ Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at SECOND Floor, No. 1, Queen's BUILDINGS.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

1907

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons.	Captains	To Sail.
KUMERIC	6232	Cowley	26th October.
+ SHAWDRAFT	9506	N. V. Roberts	6th November.

* Cargo only. + Passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.The Twin-screw d.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior
Accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels
ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry.
Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUINNS' BUILDINGS.

The Twin-screw d.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior
Accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels
ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry.
Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUINNS' BUILDINGS.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Japan having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees or Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside; Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 23rd inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

Consignee's Cargo from SINGAPORE and Consignee's requested to take IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of their Goods from alongside; Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASOON & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, October 22, 1907. 1687

* SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENJAMOND.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Goods of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN CO., LIMITED, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, whence they will be examined on the 26th inst. "etc."

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBSON, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 21, 1907. 1681

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
STEAMER AROADIA.FROM BOMBAY, GOA, MOMBIA AND
STRaits.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by Mark and delivery may be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on cargo —

From LONDON, &c. ex S.S. CHINA.

From PERSEL GULF, ex S.S. B. I. S. N.

and H. & P. S. N. CO., steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us anywhere whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, whence they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 23, 1907. 1692

* SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship DENBIGHSHIRE,

Captain W.A. Evans, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, and Godown and Warehouse at Consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, whence they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1907. 1670

* MOGUL' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP ATHOLL.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on
T H U R S D A Y,
the 3rd October, 1907, commencing at 2.45 p.m., at 'QUELUZ,' No. 14,
MACDONELL ROAD.—
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
comprising—
DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTEL, PICTURES, TABLES, WARDROBES with MIRROR
UPPER LIDGES, MIRRORS FOR WASHSTAND, BRIDESTEAD, &c., &
GLASS AND CHOCOLATEWARE.

TERMS: As customary,
to view from Wednesday, the 2nd October, 1907.
Mr. F. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 23, 1907

CHINAMAN WEDS AMERICAN GIRL

A wedding of unusual interest took place at the chop suey restaurant of Yee Jung, 108 West Sixth street, on Thursday afternoon when Yee Jung, 26, was married to Miss Ethel Nash, 17, a pretty black-eyed Cincinnati girl who speaks a Cincinnati patois.

Yee Jung is one of Cincinnati's wealthiest Chinamen and his bride-to-be is a celebrated girl in style.

From his home he has ordered several hundred dollars worth of Oriental dainties for the feast and celebration which will be tendered his friends upon the arrival of the wedded thing from China.

Yee was at one time the proprietor of two other chop suey restaurants in Yung street, as well as the Little Six.

His father is dead, but his other and brothers still live at the old home in Canton, China.

He has been in business in the city seven years, during which time he has amassed quite a fortune. He cut off his queues while in Peking serving as a page and was so bold and intrepid he returned to China.

Miss Nash, who has been living over Yee's restaurant in Sixth street, has been cashed for three years. She is an orphan and destined to be Yee's wife because of the kindly treatment she received in the course of her residence here.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after the date all Receipts and Contracts or evidence of Goods purchased in connection with the business of the Hotel, 108 West Sixth Street, C.P.D. by HO SHAU CHUEN (何耀琛) and HO MA (何玉)

NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the proprietor of the Hotel will be responsible for any Debts contracted by any of the employees unless signed by either of the above Signatories.

CANTON, October 24, 1907.

CANTON MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY SO. LTD.

The urgent request of Five Members of A SPECIAL MEETING of the Canton Medical Missionary Society is called to meet in the MANSFIELD HALL, SPANISH, 10 DAY, the 24th October, at 6 p.m., to consider the confirming of the proposed new Constitution and the election of a new Committee of Management.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.

The Treasurer requests that all subscriptions be paid in before 4 p.m. on the 26th.